

Washington Times

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FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1905.

The Last of Reciprocity.

The Times anticipates that there will be large interest in the announcement that the advocates of reciprocity are ready to give up the fight, and to attempt a more direct attack on the present tariff schedules. According to this statement, which comes to this paper on the authority of leaders of the reciprocity movement, the maximum and minimum tariff plan will be taken up and pressed.

It requires a two-thirds vote of the Senate to ratify a reciprocity treaty. Aside from the constitutional question about the propriety of having revenue laws made and unmade by the Senate, there is the highly significant fact that the Senate will not ratify treaties. The powers that control the Senate don't want schedules changed. It is recognized after years of effort that the fight there is hopeless. So it is to be placed on a new basis.

The friends of tariff revision have wisely decided that they will have less trouble in getting a majority of both houses than in getting a two-thirds majority of the Senate. They are right, and it seems remarkable that they shouldn't have thought of it earlier. So long as the whole tariff question is left to the Senate, the House cannot influence the matter at all. Yet the House ought to be, as the commons is in Great Britain, a powerful lever with which to pry the upper and less mobile body loose from traditional moorings.

The friends of tariff amendment will find the House more responsive than the Senate to popular will. Revenue legislation must originate in the House. They propose to originate a maximum and minimum tariff bill there, and if possible to pass it. When it has passed the popular branch, the Senate will require more courage to defeat it than has been required to pigeonhole the reciprocity treaties.

The concession to the Senate of the practically exclusive power to doctor tariff schedules, has been a great error on the part of the reciprocity advocates. They would have been better off now if instead of helping to strengthen the Senate's control of the tariff they had opposed every effort to detract from the prerogative of the House to originate revenue legislation. The reciprocity movement has contributed a good deal to the aggrandizement of the Senate. That body dislikes to surrender any prerogative once acquired, and it will doubtless cling to its present position of arbiter of tariff legislation. The effort to shake it loose will be a difficult one.

The dropping of reciprocity will mark a new era in the history of the tariff. Ever since Blaine made reciprocity the hand-maiden of protection, it has been a slogan of politicians and a byword of statesmen. Conventions have been for it, and congresses have been against it. It has been the plaything of politics, and it has accomplished nothing. When its failure is acknowledged by its best friends they will be ready to move on to a new and more practical stage of their contest for wider commercial opportunity.

The Law's Delays.

Justice deferred is justice denied. The procedure in many cases before the courts is akin to a game of chess where the players fall asleep between moves. Much of our litigation is merely for delay, and the retention of ancient forms of pleading, designed for oral use in open court, and their adaptation to written papers filed from rule day to rule day, usually about one month apart, lends itself admirably to the pleader's love of delay.

But this will not altogether explain the conditions which exist all over this country in the Federal as well as in the State courts; in the courts of appeal as well as in those of first instance. It will not explain the fact that since the dawn of civilization down to the present time the law's delay has been one of the grievances to which mankind has been obliged to submit.

To remedy evils the first step is to recognize the truth of the necessary conditions out of which those evils arise. Law is a complicated system evolved by man to settle private disputes and restrain private vengeance. It is never perfect in theory even, and in practice it is subject to all the errors, perversions and laxities inherent in human activity. The ideal of the law is a perfection which its theory always approaches with no hope of ever touching, and before which its practice must ever fall in broken fragments.

In this country there is grave dis-

satisfaction with the delays of the law. There is no need to cite authorities to show how strong this feeling is. Speak to any judge, to any lawyer, to any honest litigant about the matter and they will tell you what they think of the situation. Open the papers almost any day and you will note the comments of some judge, or the oration of some Cabinet officer or other high official, and with one accord they condemn the delays of the law.

Largely these delays are responsible for the lynchings and the feuds of certain sections of our country; largely they are responsible for the compromise by poor litigants of good claims; largely they are responsible for the lessened respect for human life in our land.

The delays are with us and they are excessive. It is incumbent upon our men of public spirit to discover some means to abridge them. Certainly in criminal matters we are far behind most civilized nations in the matter of expedition, and our delays open many opportunities for shrewd lawyers to get known criminals off scot-free.

Pastoral.

Desire runs counter to environment. Peace and contentment are found parallel to necessary conditions. On a day like this, when the sun rises very early, works hard all the time he is up, and refuses to retire until very late, our desires pull at our heartstrings and make us yearn for anything but what we have.

Those of us who were raised in the country raise our eyes from the ledger and lose the present in day-dreams of the past:—Across the sun-lit meadow runs the brook, bordered by willows and sycamores, and knee-deep in its cool and limpid water, where the largest tree casts its broad shadow, stand the cows in calm assimilation. There is the hum of bees in the air, the sweet smell of the damp grass, and the calls of the harvest hands come across the fields, harmonized by distance with the tinkle of the cowbells and the clatter of the reaper.

Down beyond the bend there is a pool overhung by a shady bank. Drop a line there, and though the fish may not respond at once, you will hear of many things to your advantage. The notes of the wood-thrush will enchant you with their mellow sweetness, the cheerful music of the song-sparrow will put life in your weary soul, and the ceaseless skating of the apple-bugs and water-spiders will afford you food for thought which is pleasant and not oppressive.

Alas! but these are day-dreams. Let us get back to the ledger.

The Czar would even hate to die in peace.

The intimation that Senator Dewey will help Bowen fight Loomis makes one thing sure—there'll be a lot more hot air mixed up in the case.

A good institution would be a commission to prevent wrecks.

Although Senator Beveridge's new book will be entitled "The Young Man and the World," it is thought it will contain more about the young man than about the world.

Government officials in various parts of the country will be disappointed to find that justice never takes a summer vacation.

In a New York prison the educational course for convicts has been made to include lectures on law. As there are so many banker convicts everywhere, no lessons on banking will be needed.

Those new \$20 bills don't seem to be any more numerous than the old kind.

Virginia has a law forbidding the spending of money for elections, but none to keep the expense accounts down for securing nominations.

The first thing we know Liberia will be taking the United States for an interstate commerce commission with authority to fix rates and punish law-breakers.

That California man who ran through a hotel shooting everybody in sight might be hired to civilize Colombia's islands when we buy 'em.

At this rate Prosecutor Beach will soon know enough about the Government to be a Cabinet officer or an investigating committeeman.

If the Chicago divorce courts don't behave themselves, women's clubs will have an equal dislike for Mormonism and Chicagoism.

Banker Bigelow will be employed as a clerk in the prison library, where the books are many and the dollars few.

The announcement that no delinquent Equitable officials will be spared is interesting in view of the excessive generosity with which the funds of the company have been let out.

While it is widely probable that the "Loomis scandal is a national disgrace," the present outlook makes it appear a Bowen disgrace.

All foreign firms have been ordered out of Port Arthur, the inference being that the Japs have hired Stoessel to sell beef there for them on a commission.

Mr. Roosevelt has freed a banker convict, as the Government has expressed its reluctance to feed half the profession free of charge.

Count Cassini finally announces that he's convinced of the unsuitability of Washington as a place for him to act the part of Dick Deadeye of Dead Man's Gulch.

If the Commissioners keep on narrowing streets and trying up bridge hauling they'll soon have the city's traffic looking like a war blockade.

The Hon. George E. Foss is going to Japan to tell the Mikado what he and Kaiser William know about navies. Better let Mr. Roosevelt go and give the information first-hand.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

SAGASETA TO BE SECOND SECRETARY

Member of Mexican Embassy Receives Promotion.

SOCIAL GOSSIP OF THE DAY

Read Admiral Evans Abandons Flag Ship for Evening on a Road Coach.

A dispatch from Mexico announces that Senor Manuel Torres y Sagasetta, third secretary, has been made second secretary, and Senor Manuel Zapata has been made the third secretary of the Mexican embassy in this city.

Justice and Mrs. Brewer are visiting in Nashville, Tenn., and are the objects of constant social attentions.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Miller and the Misses Miller have left Washington and will stop for several days at the Newport, Bar Harbor, before going to their summer home at Northeast Harbor, where they will pass the summer.

The newly appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who succeeds Assistant Secretary Darling, and Mrs. Truman H. Newberry, will take a house in Washington for next season. They will come to Washington in September.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sr., sister of President Roosevelt, is at her country place, Henderson Home, which overlooks the Mohawk valley, and has recently had Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, jr., staying with her.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans is in New York, and last evening made the trip on the public road coach Vigilant, from the Holland House to the Suburban Riding and Driving Club, as the guest of J. Campbell Thompson, who was coachman.

Mrs. William Windom is now abroad, and is expected to spend some time at Interlaken, where she will arrive last of this month.

Mrs. Don Cameron has opened the Waring cottage, in Catherine street, Newport, for the summer, and will have with her her young daughter, who will grace Washington society next winter.

Will Go to Baltimore.

Mrs. William Harfner, of Wiesbaden, who is visiting her aunt in this city, will leave Monday for Baltimore, where she will spend some time with Mrs. Taylor, another aunt. Later she will go to Atlantic City, and then to Chicago, to visit her mother, with whom she will make the round of the Great Lakes.

Mrs. Flora Adams Darling is at Culpeper, Va., where she will spend the summer in a series of visits to Old Dominion friends who are interested in the Jamestown celebration.

Mrs. William Claggett and Miss Claggett will leave town July 1 for Narragansett Pier, where they expect to pass the summer.

James Albert Von Dohlen, who has made Washington his home for the past year, is now at the Waldorf Astoria in New York. He will sail last of this week for Savannah, which will be his future home.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and Miss Rosemary Sartoris, her youngest daughter, have arrived at Poland Springs, Me., where they will pass the summer.

Lieut. H. E. Yarnell, U. S. A., and Mrs. Yarnell, who recently returned from a two years' residence in the Philippines, have gone to Newport to visit Mrs. Yarnell's parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles M. Thomas.

Mrs. Marye, who bought the house at the corner of N street and Connecticut avenue, opposite the British embassy, is taking possession, and will have the residence, with many changes, ready for entertaining by next season.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Tobriner and family, of Rhode Island, have left town yesterday to open their cottages at Cape May, where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Jackson and family have gone to Beltsville, where they will spend the next three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerson Nordlinger are in Brookland for the summer.

Mrs. Robert Hecht, of New York, who has been here visiting her daughter, Mrs. Harry Sachs, at the Dewey, has returned to her home.

SALVATION ARMY WILL PITCH GOSPEL TENT

After spending a great deal of time in searching through the city for a summer home, the Salvation Army has at last found a site upon which to pitch a tent where regular evening services may be held during the warm weather. With the aid of Attorney General Moody the Army has obtained permission from the President to put up its gospel tent on the square of ground on the northeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Madison place northwest, immediately next to the Lafayette Opera House, which is Government property.

The first service will be held on Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. There will be special musical features, and Commissioner Macfarland will deliver an address. After that meeting will be held every night as long as the warm weather continues.

The seating capacity of the tent, which will be erected on Monday, is 1,000. It will be in charge of Captain and Mrs. Brookman, who are in command of the Salvation Army in Washington. For some time Captain and Mrs. Brookman have been making arrangements for this summer meetings, and have taken great pains to procure talent for the musical brigade. They have arranged to have the three Jones sisters, of Canada, famous singers, who have done Salvation Army work all over this country and in several countries of Europe. The revival musical brigade consists of six musicians who will participate in all the services.

It is the purpose of the Army to have special services on Saturday nights with stereoscopic lectures. A number of local clergymen and several army officers of high rank have gladly given their consent to aid the Army in every way possible, and to give lectures whenever called upon.



MRS. WILLIAM W. RUSSELL.

Who Will Soon Leave Washington for Venezuela, Where Her Husband Is the American Minister.

THEY ARE MARRIED IN MT. WASHINGTON

Miss Marie Thelin Bride of Thomas Clarkson.

WILL LIVE IN WASHINGTON

Patrick Kennington Weds Miss Kate Naughton in St. Dominic's Catholic Church.

One of the prettiest of the recent weddings was that of Miss Marie Benton Thelin and Thomas Boston Clarkson on Wednesday evening.

The bride, a most attractive girl, is the daughter of Mrs. William Thelin, of Mt. Washington, Md., where the ceremony took place in St. John's P. E. Church, the pastor of the church, the Rev. Wilbur F. Watkins, officiating.

The church was beautifully decorated and the chancel was banked with palms, ferns, and great clusters of white blossoms, while roses, carnations, and sweet peas were seen in great profusion on the altar.

The choir of St. Mary's Guild, of which the bride is a member, sang "Love, Perfect Love," and the "Lphengrin" wedding march was played by Miss Bertha Leary just as the bridal party moved to the aisle, led by the four ushers, Hugh T. Clarkson, one of the groom's brothers; William T. Thelin, Thomas B. Headley, and R. H. C. Beverly. Then came the little flower girls, Mary Kirk and Floy Vanderboer, both wearing dainty white nainsook frocks and carrying baskets of pink roses.

The bride was given away by her brother, E. Graywood Thelin, and met at the chancel by the bridegroom and his brother, Walter Clarkson, who attended him.

She wore a gown of white batiste and lace, her tulle veil was fastened by a spray of orange blossoms. She carried a cluster of white flowers and prayer-book bound in white.

The ceremony was followed by a pretty reception held at "Graywood," the home of the bride's mother, after which Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson left for their wedding journey to Orkney Springs, As Mr. Clarkson is in business in Washington they will make their home in Georgetown, D. C.

An interesting wedding was solemnized on Wednesday evening at St. Dominic's Catholic Church by the Rev. Father J. A. Hinch, when Miss Kate Naughton became the bride of Patrick Kennington, a well-known business man of the Southwest. Dennis F. McCarthy was best man and Miss Maggie Naughton was maid of honor. The bride wore a becoming gown of white organdie, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses.

BOYS WIN PRIZES IN TRINITY SCHOOL

At the closing exercises of Trinity School, Georgetown, held on Tuesday, the following boys won scholarships to Georgetown College and Gonzaga College: Joseph Lee Carr, Timothy F. Sullivan, William Leishear, Roger A. Vaughn, and James J. Sheridan received scholarships to Georgetown, and Thomas R. Ward and John J. Reed to Gonzaga.

The main features of the exercises of the commencement were two playettes acted by the pupils of the school. The smaller boys of the school acted "The Naughty Wind Spirits," while the larger boys played a very stirring little playette called "Old Glory."

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 23.—Thomas Eldridge, of this city, while walking on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks, just east of this city, stepped out of the way of one train and directly in front of another and was instantly killed.

Startling Disclosures About College Players

H. B. Needham Reproduces Letters Showing That the Whole College Baseball Situation Is Permeated With Fraud.

Summer ball playing by noted college athletes on semi-professional teams at summer resorts is exposed and sharply criticized by Henry Beach Needham in McClure's Magazine for July.

It is the second article along these lines by the same writer, whose former article on "Commercialism in College Athletics" stirred up a greater amount of discussion among followers of amateur sport than anything of the kind previously published. President Roosevelt became so interested in reading the first disclosures that he had Mr. Needham come to the White House to inform him more fully of the scandals underlying it all.

It is naturally supposed that men who go away from their own homes and make a business of playing ball all summer get something more out of it than just a "good time." Last there should be any doubt on this score, Needham prints two letters which show the direct offer of "inducements." One was to Pitcher Walter Clarkson, the Harvard captain of last year, who refused to look into the subject and later signed with the New York American League team. The other was a letter which miscarried and got to a student who made it public. It guarantees a lot of things, as follows:

A Damaging Letter.

"St. Albans, Vt., April 26, 1904.—Dear Sir: I write thinking I might induce you to come to St. Albans to play summer ball on the league team here. I know both your school and league record and they are certainly very good ones. A gentleman who saw you work in the New York State League strongly advised me to get you, if possible. I think you will like this league far better than the one you played in last year, and will find the quality of ball played even better. If you come here you will have two Harvard, two U. of P., two Dartmouth, a Georgetown, and possibly a Brown in the 'first nine' team of Princeton man on the team with you. The circuit is composed of five towns, all within a radius of fifty miles and peopled with as hot baseball 'fans' as there are under the sun. The players, being for the most part good, clean college men, are taken into the social life of the town.

The salaries paid in this league compare very favorably with those paid in any minor or independent organization.

Needham expresses the conviction that "such an opinion is to be expected of 'good old Ralph Davis,'" which was the term used by a Princeton graduate, Charles E. Patterson, whom Needham has heretofore accused of drumming up big athletes to strengthen Princeton's team. Taking up Davis' record, Needham says:

"After he left Andover, Davis played under an assumed name for the Atlantic City nine. Subsequently he, a professional, was a member of the Princeton nine and captain of the football eleven. This is Patterson's explanation of Davis' connection with a semi-professional team. 'Yes, Davis did play at Atlantic City and he did play under his real name. He was visiting friends there, and he was not paid. Why no manager would pay him, for he was too poor a ball player.'"

Nevertheless Needham says that "Davis was one of the best hitters and fielders of the Princeton team and fast enough to play in the league of which St. Albans was a member."

Impartial in Exposures.

To show that he is playing no favorites, Needham cites many such individual cases. He says:

"Mahar, who headed Harvard's batting list in the game with Pennsylvania this season, played with Vinalhaven of the Knox County League. He also played under the name of Kelly at Brockton, Mass. Notwithstanding these facts, he was permitted to represent Harvard."

Under the Yale-Frisco rules, a player played under an assumed name is sufficient to debar a man from playing on the varsity. Needham then tells of other prominent collegians who played in the league of the New Hampshire summer nine at Seaboard, Waumbek, Bethlehem, and Fabian.

"These teams," says he, "were composed largely of college and preparatory school players, a number of whom are representing colleges on the diamond this season. Mapewood, for example, had for pitchers Cook and Heim, former graduates who are now at Princeton. The pitcher of the Waumbek team was Keady, captain of this year's Dartmouth nine and left tackle of the Dartmouth eleven of 1904. With Fabian was O'Brien, a member of the Dartmouth ball team. There were other college players, but some of them were masquerading under names other than their own."

Played Against Georgetown. Of especial local interest is this reference to Heim and Cook, the former having been on the team which twice beat Georgetown this spring. Another Princeton man who played on the Mapewood team summer before last was Cooney, the catcher, whose "dirty" playing in the deciding game with Yale in New York, last week, was roundly denounced by the New York papers. Needham says that Cooney also played in the Lancaster (N. H.) team. Princeton has chosen Cooney to be the captain of its football team for next fall.

Hard to Convict. He criticizes Trainer "Mike" Murphy, whose oscillations between Yale and Pennsylvania have now landed him at the latter university, for defending summer ball playing.

That of the professional trainer who wants his proteges to get all the good practice they can in "fast company," and would even favor their playing with out-of-town professionals, is possible to do that and still retain their varsity standing.

Needham concludes that "Murphy's opinion is the opinion of the majority of college baseball men," and expresses the view that it is easier to convict a legislator of bribery than the attorney of a big corporation of bribing "than to convict a college gentleman of evading the rules he is pledged to live up to, and of taking money."



"ALL ABOARD FOR ANACOSTIA."